GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:622
ANSWERED ON:18.11.2016
Eradication of Leprosy
Noor Smt. Mausam

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite statistical elimination, multibacillary diseases, lepra reactions and deformities are still prevalent in the country;

(b) if so, the necessary steps taken by the Government to completely eradicate leprosy;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the scheme by utilizing services of ASHA workers to bring or report new cases of leprosy with incentive grants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a): Yes, though the country achieved the goal of leprosy elimination as a public health problem i.e. prevalence rate (PR) of less than 1 case / 10,000 populations at National level in December 2005, pockets of high endemicity are still present in few states in India. Ongoing disease transmission is taking place and the percentage of grade II disability amongst new cases detected has increased from 3.10% (2010-2011) to 4.61% (2014-2015). MB and lepra reactions are the presentation of the disease in various patients.

(b): Following strategies for early detection of leprosy case in the community has been put in place to eliminate leprosy at all levels:
i. Leprosy Case Detection Campaign for high endemic districts
ii. Focussed Leprosy Campaign for hot spots of low endemic districts
iii. Case Detection in Hard to reach areas.

(c) & (d): Scheme of ASHA incentive under NLEP is already in place. ASHAs are given incentive of Rs. 250 for referral of each confirmed new case of leprosy. Similarly, they are getting Rs. 400 & Rs. 600 respectively for PB & MB Case follow up and completion of treatment. Scheme of provision of incentive is also extended to any other person referring confirmed case.